

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVI.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

No. 18

BLIZZARD

HITS LAKES

Wreckage Litters Shores of Inland Seas.

Loss of Life and Destruction to Property Appalling—Tales of Horror Told by Survivors.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The shores of Lake Superior, Huron and Erie were strewn tonight with the wreckage of a three day gale and a snowstorm, which cost the lives of probably three score persons, turned bottomup in mid-lake a 300-foot vessel with its crew, wrecked or grounded numerous other craft and caused a property loss as yet unestimated, but which will run into the millions.

The details of the storm, which literally swept from the western end of Lake Superior to the eastern shore of Lake Erie, became known only today when survivors began arriving in various ports with tales of hardships and heroic rescue seldom equaled on the lakes.

The land the storm hit hardest was at Cleveland, O., where twenty-one inches of snow fell, five persons were killed, and ten others lost, and where \$2,000,000 damage was caused to property, chiefly telephone and telegraph systems, thus keeping that city out of direct communication for two days. The death toll with many ports unreported, is told thus:

Twenty-five, perhaps forty, men probably drowned in the overturning of a freighter found floating in Lake Huron.

Five bodies washed ashore at St. Joseph, on the Canadian side of Lake Huron. Four had belts marked "Wesford," and one wore a belt marked "London."

Three bodies washed ashore on the West shore of Lake Huron.

Two bodies washed ashore opposite the position of the overturned boat.

Six members of a lightboat drowned in Lake Erie, near Buffalo, New York.

The escapes from death were numerous. After the storm about Friday midnight, had blown away the forward part of the ship, Capt. J. W. Diddleon, of the steamer L. C. Waldo, navigated by a small inaccurate compass and the aid of a lantern, held by a sailor. In this way he guided himself and crew to a reef, where the crew on landing, suffered intense cold and hunger until their rescue today.

The crew on the Turret Chief, when the ship struck the rocks in Lake Superior, were forced to go ashore scantily clad. They built a hut to protect them from the blizzard.

It was impossible even to estimate the loss to vessels wrecked or damaged by grounding. Shippers in Detroit estimated the loss in Lake Huron and the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers at alone to be several hundred thousand dollars. Three of the wrecked steamers increase the loss by \$500,000, while the scores of smaller craft driven ashore in Lake Superior and Lake Erie will sound the total much higher.

The more important mishaps to vessels were:

Unidentified 300-foot steel freighter, floating bottom-up in Lake Huron, a few miles south of Port Huron. Built in Canada, cargo probably flax; United States life-saving crew found vessel in such position as to have made it almost impossible for any of the crew of twenty-five to have escaped.

Lightship No. 22 in Lake Erie, off Port Albion, fifteen miles west of Buffalo, with crew of six, believed lost; lifeboat found floating bottom-side up in wreckage of ship floated into Buffalo harbor.

Steamer L. C. Waldo, of Bay Transportation Company, Detroit, torn to pieces by storm Friday night, and pounded against rocks on Gull Rock, Manitou Island; captain and crew of twenty-five men and two women rescued after having been without food for ninety hours; terribly frozen; taken tonight to Houghton, Mich.; vessel, which is loss of \$300,000, was 4,466 gross tonnage, with a 432-foot keel, and was built in 1896.

Steamer Turret Chief, of the Mer-

chants' Mutual Line, of Ontario, went to pieces on the rocks, six miles east of Keweenaw Point in Lake Superior before daylight Saturday; bound for Port Arthur, Ont. Blown fifty miles off course to the south shore; crew of seventeen rescued after having lived for three days in a hut on a reef; loss \$100,000.

Unidentified vessel wrecked on rocks at Angus Point, Isle Royale, Lake Superior.

Among the frail craft jeopardized but saved was the Santa Maria, a reproduction of Columbus' caravel, which was bound from Chicago to San Francisco. It was driven into a mud bank near Erie.

The vessels reported aground with slight or no damage numbered more than thirty.

Judge Nunn Very Ill.

Judge T. J. Nunn as his many friends here will regret to learn, has been removed from Frankfort, where he is a member of the court of appeals to his home at Marion, Crittenden county quite ill. Judge Nunn has been in more or less bad health for a number of years, and lately, it would seem, has been growing worse.

There is no more popular man in Western Kentucky than Judge Nunn, and any report that he is not in good health will grieve all of his acquaintances. If the report which reached the News-Democrat is correct, he is in rather a precarious condition.—Paducah News-Democrat.

GOOD OIL STRIKE

ON ALLEN FARM

Drill Penetrates Sand at Depth of 1928 Feet.

The well on Walter Allen's farm five miles North East of Hartford, which is being drilled by Marsh Bros., has a fine showing of oil at a depth of 1928 feet, and operations are suspended until the owners can arrive to see it "drilled in." Twenty-eight feet of sand was penetrated and the drillers pronounce it the finest looking sand yet found in the field. There seems to be no doubt but that a fine well will be brought in in a few feet. This is on the North from the Carter and Snell wells. It will therefore give great impetus to the oil activities here and indicates more than ever a great field in Ohio county.

The well near Olaton is expected in within a few days.

Work is progressing in a satisfactory manner at the Sarvis Mill well beyond Bada.

Agreement Reached.

The district committee of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers Association, which convened in Owensboro on Tuesday morning, and remained in session during the entire day discussing the constitution and bylaws of the association, concluded its work just before the noon hour Wednesday.

An agreement was finally reached on the constitution and bylaws which will be presented to the Henderson department in district caucus, where a joint agreement will be reached. Just as soon as this has been accomplished, the constitution and by-laws will be decided on at the joint meeting of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers association throughout the entire district for their approval or rejection. This organization is composed of about 10 counties embracing the Henderson and Green River districts.

The manner of submitting the constitution and bylaws to the growers will be decided on at the joint meeting to be held in Henderson, due notice of which will be given the members.

At the executive meeting held in the city hall on Tuesday afternoon, there was a large number of farmers who could not enter the meeting because of their inability to give the password. An invitation was extended to those so desiring, to pay their dues and have their names enrolled as members. It is said that nearly 100 persons took advantage of the opportunity and joined the new movement.

For Sale—Saw mill outfit complete, planer, brick and tile machine. Reasonable terms. BEAN BROS., Hartford, Ky.

HOT WORDS

IN SENATE

Democrats Disagree on Currency Measure.

Hitchcock Declares He Will Not Be Bound By Caucus To Please President.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The administration decision to throw the pending currency bill before the conference of senate Democrats resulted in an outburst in the senate floor today. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who has voted as "anti-administration" throughout the deliberations declared on the floor that he would not change his convictions even to meet the president's view which would prevent his voting his convictions. Senator Reed of Missouri declared that the time has not come to give up hope for a committee agreement and urged that non-partisan deliberations in the committee continue. The committee made two ineffectual attempts to get down to work today. Another attempt will be made tomorrow to get the committee together on the bill, but little success is expected to attend the effort.

"I would not permit myself to be bound by the decisions of a secret caucus on an important matter of legislation like this," declared Mr. Hitchcock. "I am assured by a number of senators on this side that they are equally opposed to a secret legislative proceeding. The senate is the proper place to discuss this bill."

Mr. Hitchcock spoke of "outside influences" brought upon the committee when its members were told the president could not accept the decision of the majority.

"I feel that when the senate refers to a committee an important bill of this character the senate is entitled to have members of the committee examine it carefully and vote according to their own convictions and beliefs."

Senator Kern, chairman of the Democratic caucus, replied to Senator Hitchcock, declaring it was not proposed to hold a blinding caucus nor to vote on the currency bill in the conference.

Results Not Entirely Satisfactory.

Rosine, Ky., Nov. 11.—Editor Republican—With pleasure and regret I bow to the will of the voters of Ohio county Nov. 4, 1913. With much pleasure I received the news of the success of our candidates, who were elected, but was truly hurt for those of our ticket who went down in defeat. Am frank to say each candidate of the Republican party was opposed by a man in every way qualified and a gentleman well worthy the confidence placed in him by the voters of Ohio county. Will say I am only too proud of the good showing made by a combination of the two factions of the old time Republicans in Ohio county. Now in my humble opinion, three weeks before the election our county would have elected a full Democratic ticket, but things got so warm by the enthusiasm shown by the Democrats laughing and talking about the split in our ranks caused many a hard heart to melt, and as things began to show signs of a Democratic victory, it caused their hearts to be kneaded together, and in ten days more we could have elected our entire ticket by a good majority.

I wish the Democrats all good luck, the good Lord has ever intended for them to have, and rejoice over their men just elected, for they have always fought a good fight and only lost because they failed to rally to the rooster. Those brave old chicks knew their food was always kept in the barn, an image of the log cabin.

With love and friendship to all and malice toward none, I am always ready to accept a victory or bow to a defeat.

Osteopathy.

Dr. G. B. Dockery, osteopathic physician, has located in Beaver Dam, Ky., and ask all who are in any way afflicted to call on him for free consultation and examination. Office in Casebier building.

MAY RAISE

THE EMBARGO

Mexican Rebels Could Get Arms From Us.

Ministers From Central American States Kept Informed by Secretary of State Bryan.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Developments in the Mexican situation here today tended to emphasize the Washington government's purpose to refuse to recognize any acts of the new Mexican congress, and developed the fact that the president is seriously considering permitting the exportation of arms to all the factions in Mexico.

Secretary Bryan summoned the ministers from the five Central American countries, and outlined to them what has been done by the United States in the diplomatic exchanges with Huerta government. He later announced he had been in communication with diplomatic representatives of the European powers and informed them of the steps the United States had taken so far.

It is reported that some of these diplomats had transmitted long dispatches to their home governments describing the situation as approaching closer to a complete break in the relations between the United States and Mexico, than at any time since the Mexican problem began to be troublesome.

Death of Mrs. W. H. Moore.

After a lingering illness Mrs. Eliza Ellen Moore, wife of W. H. Moore, died at her home in Hartford last Friday morning. Impressive funeral services were conducted at the Christian church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock by her pastor, Eld. W. B. Wright assisted by Revs. Napier and Bennett of the Methodist church, after which the interment took place at Oakwood cemetery. The pall bearers were: Jas. H. Williams, W. E. Ellis, W. P. Foreman, R. R. Riley, Rowan Holbrook and R. E. Lee Simmerman. Mrs. Moore was a devout Christian, a devoted mother and loving wife. She will be greatly missed in our community.

The Cost of Carelessness.

A boy was killed a few days ago while hunting with his father. A gun left, cocked, against a fence was the direct cause of the disaster. It was the cost of carelessness.

In Massachusetts a fatal railroad wreck resulted in the death of 50 or more people. A broken rail, overlooked by the trackwalker, was the careless cause of this accident.

A cigarette carelessly thrown in a compartment filled with perishable freight caused the spectacular burning of the Voltumo.

The cost of carelessness cannot be estimated.

Of especial interest during the hunting season is the ultimate report of disasters and the accompanying admission that all have been due to carelessness.

The gun is not necessarily dangerous. The careful hunter rarely has an accident. Carefully handled, there need be no fear. When in the excitement of the hunt men lose their head an accident is usually the result. Sitting on a fence with his gun between his legs, a well-known Memphian at the opening of the season lost two fingers. A still sadder instance may be cited of the recent case of a man and his wife hunting from a boat on Horn Lake. The woman was paddling with her back turned. There was a gun report and her husband lay with his life's blood ebbing out in the bottom of the boat. He never regained consciousness, and the distressed wife had to carry his body ashore. It was found that he had probably been leaning over the barrel of the gun, forgetting that it was cocked. Here one simple act of carelessness caused the loss of a life.

Those who expect to go hunting this season should give more attention to the dangers which, with a little care, can be easily avoided. Hundreds of accidents will be reported during the coming season. It has scarcely begun. Too many hunters "out with a contemptuous shrug of the shoulders and say that they

require no advice; that they are old heads at the game and have no cause to worry.

The act of carelessness of the most experienced may cause the death of a dear friend. It may cause his own death. Who can say? No one can know.

In self-protection against the blunders of others and the possible lapse of their own caution every hunter should endeavor at all times to promote the habit of constant caution in the hunting field.

Former Louisville Mayor Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11.—Former Mayor Paul Booker Reed died yesterday morning at McCloud, Alberta, in Canada, after an illness of some months. Mr. Reed, who was formerly one of the wealthiest residents of this city had been for some years a ranchman in Canada. He was sixty-seven years old.

He was a native of Frankfort and a member of one of the oldest families of Kentucky. At the outbreak of the war between the states, Mr. Reed then a student at Old Center college, joined the Confederate army. At the close of the war he finished his studies in medicine and afterward studied in Europe. He later returned to Europe to make his home.

BIG STEEL STEAMER

OVERTURNS IN LAKE

It is Believed Cargo of Iron Ore Shifted During Great Storm.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 11.—A large steel freighter, overturned, was found floating in Lake Huron today, about eight miles northeast of Port Huron. Captain Reid of the wrecking crew which located her, arrived here and said her name had not been learned when he left the scene. It is believed she was abandoned during the terrific gale which swept the lake yesterday.

Captain Reid said a heavy sea was running when the freighter was found and there was no distinguishing mark to identify her. There are a number of large steel boats similar in appearance to the derelict, plying the lakes, and the wrecking company had not been notified that any boat which had not been located had been abandoned. Marine men think the boat may be an ore carrier which became uncontrollable in the storm, and shifted her cargo.

Capt. Reid returned to the scene of the discovery with a wrecking tug today. He did not know whether it would be possible to tow the wreck to the local harbor.

Killing in Hancock.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 12.—John Van Lahrr, 50, a farmer, was shot and killed at Waltman, Hancock Co., this afternoon, and George Watson, 70, is accused of the crime. Van Lahrr was a tenant on Watson's farm and the men had a dispute over a load of corn.

A witness to the killing says that Van Lahrr was riding along the road with his 10-year-old boy at his side when Watson halted him and fired two shots from a revolver. Van Lahrr fell from the wagon and was dead when his wife, who heard the shots, reached his side.

Watson, who is the Town Marshal at Lewisport, alleges that he shot in self-defense. The men had trouble several weeks ago, and it is said that Van Lahrr made an attack on Watson. Watson is under guard at Lewisport.

Thanks.

To all the good people of Ohio county who so abundantly honored me on November the 4th by electing me to the office of County Judge, I can only say "Thank you." I wish I knew some more expressive word, but I do not, so again, I thank you. Towards my opponent, Mr. Heavrin, and his friends, I entertain no ill will, but the kindest feeling and good wishes.

To all the people of Ohio county—the best old county full of the best people on the earth—I can say that I and all the other county officials need your friendship, sympathy and good counsel, that we may best attend to our affairs and yours to the best interests of all. Again I thank you. JNO. B. WILSON.

MOTHER KILLS

HER CHILD

Afterwards Turns Gun Upon Herself.

Crazed By News of Death of Her Husband—B. L. Banks.

Richmond, Ky., November 11.—Mrs. Benjamin L. Banks, one of the most prominent women in Kentucky, today shot and killed her only child, a boy twelve years of age, and then blew out her own brains, at her home upon receipt of the news announcing the sudden death of pneumonia of her husband in Adair county. Mrs. Banks was formerly the secretary of the state Federation of Women's clubs.

Mrs. Banks had taken the sudden death of her husband very calmly, apparently. Late last night neighbors and friends who were at her home repaired to another part of the house that Mrs. Banks and the only child might get some sleep. Mrs. Banks handed her brother some private papers of her husband's and asked him to read them over. He went down stairs to do so. Shortly afterwards a noise like chairs turning over attracted him to his sister's room. He found the door locked. He broke it open and found the mother lying across her son in bed. The child was dead. Mrs. Banks breathed only a few minutes.

The body of Mr. Banks will be buried at his parents' home in Adair county, while the mother and son will be buried here. A brother, George Banks, of Texas, is expected here. Ben Banks was one of the best known business men in this city. He was a partner of the clothing firm of Covington & Banks.

Members Co. H. Attention.

Company H's rifle range will be open Friday and Saturday Nov. 21 and 22. All members of the company who have not previously qualified on the range for this year are directed to report at the range on the above dates for practice. The Dupont Powder Co., has given to the state a trophy to be awarded to the company in Kentucky having the highest figure of mark at rifle practice and if those members who have not yet fired over the range, will avail themselves of the opportunity on the above dates this company will have a splendid chance to win the trophy.

Arrangements are being made to take all who make 120 or more over the marksmen's course at Earlington, Ky., about Nov. 30. In order to shoot over the range at that place. Members who want to take this trip should also practice on the range here, on dates mentioned. This will likely be the last practice work for the season as the "target year" ends Nov. 30.

C. B. SHOWN, 1st Lieut.

Palo.

Nov. 13.—Mrs. S. F. Ezell, Cane Ford, is spending the winter with her son, W. L. White.

Mr. Jim Smith of Palo has rented the Duke farm near Dukehurst and will move in the near future.

Mr. Lawrence Bunker's little girl happened to a very bad accident last Friday when she fell off a load of corn and the wagon wheel ran over her breast.

Mr. W. S. White and wife went to Dukehurst last Saturday.

Mr. Lon Williams and wife went to Sunnydale last Saturday shopping.

Mr. J. B. King, of Henderson, was in our midst last week.

Mrs. Jane Maden is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Kate Duke is very low at this writing.

Mrs. Mary White and son, Lester, went to Hartford last Monday.

Mr. Clarence Midkiff, who has been working for Mr. Lon Williams, returned home, near Magan, last Saturday.

Public Sale.

I will on Saturday, Nov. 15, at 1:00 p. m. offer at public auction all of my household furniture and kitchen utensils. Sale to be held at home of Crit Martin, near Seadefur's Crossing, 1613. MRS. DIANNAH MARTIN.

Bowling Green Business University

BOWLING GREEN,

KENTUCKY.

The students who went to positions in July and August will earn \$60,000 in their first year after leaving school, and this is almost \$50,000 more than they ever made in any other one year. In other words, by taking a business course they multiplied their earning-power by six. A course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Stenotypy, Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, English, Penmanship or Typewriting can be completed in a few months.

Write the School for Its Catalogs, Bankers Books, Rate-Sheets, Photographs and Other Information.

WORK OF THE OCEANS.

They Do More Than Merely Separate Sides of Dry Land.

Seas are found in various parts of the world, where they spend their time in keeping shores, intruding upon the shores of continents and swallowing up islands, ships and people.

Seas are said to be the taste and color of the world, and to give up to the world the taste and color of the world. They are the taste and color of the world, and to give up to the world the taste and color of the world.

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or monuments tried up he would have a nervous breakdown. Fortunately, the block of litigation in the courts will prevent such a catastrophe for some time.—London Standard.

Ear For Music.

"What is that tune your daughter is playing?" "Which daughter?" asked Mrs. C. "If it is the older girl it's Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, and if it's the younger one it's Exercise 27."—Wash. Post.

In a Dilemma.

"What's the trouble, old man?" "I'm up against it the fair." "As to how?" "My doctor expressly orders me to eat sugar and my stomach special at positively forbids it."—Kansas City Journal.

Hopeless.

"So you think that Mrs. Jones is a failure as a hostess?" "Yes, she couldn't keep even a hope property."—Buffalo Express.

If you will not hear reason she will surely stop your luncheon.—Benjamin Franklin.

Social Calls in China.

It is difficult for a Chinaman to meet the English pronunciation, and the Chinaman to meet the English pronunciation. It is difficult for a Chinaman to meet the English pronunciation, and the Chinaman to meet the English pronunciation.

A very young enthusiast at the Central Telegraph office, says the Manchurian Government, really wanted to know about things, and, being unable to gain certain technical information from his colleagues, he decided to unswear one of the elaborate instruments from the desk and take it home to examine it.

Some weeks later a box of pieces was returned to the engineer in chief with the following note: "I am not quite certain how to put the enclosed instrument together, so have included for the mechanic's time. It took me four hours to unswear it."

Where George Eliot Went to School. The student cottage at Leam, Warwickshire, in which nearly a century ago was lived the first school attended by George Eliot, is situated two miles from Stratford-upon-Avon, opposite the entrance gates of Lord House, which for twenty years was the residence of George Eliot's father, Robert Evans, the original Adam Bede, and whose portrait is in the hall of the house. The house is now a museum.

Impostor and Malefactor. A couple used to tell of an old Scotch woman who, speaking to her family, said "There's two sons, both doing well in Glasgow. There's an impostor, and there's a malefactor." It was found that she meant "upholsterer" and "malefactor."

Where the Coat Comes. "Does it take much money to send a boy to college?" asked the boy. "No," replied the cheerful idiot. "It's keeping him there that takes the coin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Coast Tooth Powder. The debris left from coral made into articles of jewelry, etc., is crushed, scented and sold as tooth powder at a high price to east Indian perfumers.

Is your husband cross? An irritable, fault-finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach trouble by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

Always Offers To Help.

This was the sweet, counseling word that came to a young struggling writer with fresh encouragement in the Thanksgiving season. Instantly a wall of thankfulness was unrolled in her own heart. All was not over, then. There was still something left to give the someone yet looked on her. Someone turned to her for help and strength and comfort. It was a wonderful act of giving herself to the very ruins of her own happiness.

Does this not give us a fair way to comfort the sorrowful? "I don't want to be 'poor-dear'!" cried one whose best-beloved had been taken. "All I want on earth is just once more to hear him say, 'I need you.' That comfort, alas! was nevermore to be hers, but time showed her a helpless world of people always crying 'I need you.' The sound of helping others is within the reach of every sufferer. And to that is sometimes vouchsafed the reward hinted at in the beginning of this paragraph. Now and then someone will lead a warm stream of thankfulness toward us, and say as it goes a thousand times for the little we are able to do out of our weakness. It is a thousand times better than sitting in idle wayside and holding out pitiful hands for beggars' alms of confidence and sympathy. Nobody wants to have anybody thankful to him, but it is a heart torn of happiness to know that someone is thankful to us.

Thankfulness makes the ordinary and simple gifts of God shine with a morning luster, and endows the poorest portion. There are two ways to get rich—one is to increase the number of our dollars, the other is to increase the value of the dollar we already have. Thankfulness raises the blessing we already have to higher degrees of worth, and thereby enriches us. It thankfulness does not create new riches, it puts a filter upon those we have; it does not load our table, it purifies it; it does not clothe our bodies in costly raiment, it lends a sweetness of behavior to our bodies, so that we do not need such raiment to make us attractive. All other beautiful graces of Christian character are lacking in luster without the shining grace of gratitude to God for his abundant mercies and unceasing loving kindness to the children of men.

What Texas's Admire.

It is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tullman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. With me I believe they are the best under" Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cts. at all drug stores.

New Chinese Alphabet.

Old missionaries in China say that they have now to acquire what practically amounts to a new language if they would be up-to-date. The Educational Conference for the Unification of the Chinese language which met recently in Peking decided on a new alphabet to express Chinese sounds. It may be called Chinese Roman alphabet as the method of combination is quite similar to the Roman. This may work some hardship temporarily on some of the missionaries, but it will undoubtedly simplify the learning of Chinese. The old system required the student to memorize 3,000 ideographs as a preliminary to the present written language.

Meanwhile, a new vocabulary is being formed, composed of new terms coined to meet the enlargement of knowledge that has taken place during the last few years in China, in connection with the impact of foreign learning on the Chinese mind.

The language is being enriched by such words as independence, organization, electives, representative government, home training, etc. The rise of the newspaper and the advent of political parties has evolved both a style and a vocabulary suited to the changed circumstances. The committee

of learned gentlemen studied all the known alphabets and combined them to form one which is a representative of all in the Chinese language.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Campbell, of Laramie, Wyo. "I have used it with all my children and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by all druggists.

Chinese Building Own Churches.

"Since writing you last, I have made a visit to one of the congregations in the work. There I saw my first real country church. It was erected largely by the few members and adherents in that community and it did not go to see it even though the church were of dirt and its benches broken. It was in keeping with the homes and that is more than we can say to the credit of some of our communities in the states.

"In the town not far away and in this country community Mrs. Hawk and I were both struck with the contrast between those who had not. This is of course true everywhere, but here it seems to stand out so plainly that it was even more noticeable than in ordinary life. Oh, friends, if you could only see some of these marvelous changes that take place in the homes and in the lives of these people then you could see that your money and your prayers are not misplaced and are being used of our Father to bring to pass his kingdom here or there. You are here in old, not old, but new China.—John C. Hawk, Chicago, Ill."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Devised From Old Legend. The Mexican stamp bears the coat of arms of the country, an eagle on a cactus, holding a serpent in its talons. This device is the outgrowth of a legend that the first Aztec settlers chose the site of their city from seeing an eagle so engaged, and situated at that spot.

Pellagra Due to Flint in Water. Professors Scula and Alekandrind of the University of Rome have announced the discovery that pellagra is due to the water of the affected districts, which contains colloidal solution of flint. The disease can be prevented by adding carbonated chalk to the water.

"Yankee Bread" in Turkey.

An officer who made a tour of observation in eastern Turkey a few years ago, at the expense of the Sultan, says: "The most zealous advocates of American civilization could not have done half as much for this country abroad as the missionary has done. What Dr. Hamlin is doing in London: 'I do not believe that in the history of diplomacy we can find anything to equal the wisdom and the soundness of the men who constitute the American mission. I have said it twenty times before, and I will say it again—they are a marvelous combination of common sense and piety.' One of these same missionaries, Dr. Hamlin, taught the Christian natives just before the Crimean war broke out, to make sweet, Yankee bread. It attracted the attention of the British officers during the war, and the doctor became a baker to her majesty's soldiers in Constantinople, taking a large contract. His profits during the war amounted to \$30,000, every dollar of which he devoted to church erection under the direction of the mission.

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SEE HIM FIRST!

Before the fertilizer salesman arrives, go to your dealer and explain to him that you will not buy 2 per cent. goods, that contain only 40 pounds of Potash per ton. Show him that modern, profitable fertilizers contain from 5 to 10 per cent. Potash, and that the composition of crops and the effect of crops on soils require that the per cent of Potash should be increased until it is as great as, or greater than, the per cent of Phosphorus and the fertilizer. It is this grade of goods that pays you and your dealer best. The quantity and quality of the crops are better and the actual plant food costs less per pound.

POTASH

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New Orleans, La.
San Antonio, Tex.
Dallas, Tex.
Houston, Tex.
Phoenix, Ariz.
Tucson, Ariz.
Albuquerque, N. M.
Santa Fe, N. M.
Las Vegas, Nev.
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Salt Lake City, Utah.
Denver, Colo.
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We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

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You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the low, easy terms we suggest by a piano installment. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to have a piano for your home, without paying the money.

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We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos in all makes of makes (such as Chickering, Steinway and Player-Pianos). The following are a few sample bargains:

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Kimball	\$200.00
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Send today for a new book, "How to Rent a Piano," which gives you a large amount of information regarding piano rental. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

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In addition for one year, if you will add 50 cents to the price named above for THE TIMES.

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES is the best afternoon daily paper published in the South or West. Democratic in politics; fearless in all things. It prints ALL the news ALL the time.

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Send Subscription Order At Once, To Us

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PIDGIN ENGLISH.

Language Used in Shops and Homes in Chinese Ports.

In Shanghai in all shops one finds Chinese familiar with English, but often using much pidgin English. "Pidgin" is supposed to be derived from several changes on the word "business," which was first shortened to "busin," then through the form of "pishin" and finally became "pidgin." Pidgin English is the language used in trade and households in the ports of China, where the Chinese and foreigners deal with one another. It is similar in its origin to the mixture of languages known as Lingua-Franca in the Levant and in other parts of the Mediterranean. It is a direct translation of Chinese into English and strictly idiomatic. For instance, they say, "That book, pay my," instead of "Give me the book."

The Chinese tailors speak fluently in this odd English. An American lady went to a Chinese tailor in Shanghai to see him regarding putting feather interlining in a suit. The tailor seemed a trifle dazed as to what she wanted and said, "B'long allo same chicken fur?" He wanted to prove his intention of treating his customer right and told her, "My b'long allo same you, you b'long allo same my—b'long my velly good friend," and later, wishing to ask after one of the lady's daughters, remarked, "Miss A, have catchee master?" When this was said Chin had not come out for woman's suffrage. Amy W. Hotchkiss in National Magazine.

ELIZABETH ISLAND.

Its Curious Little Colony of Zoological Total Abstinents.

Recent investigations on the little known and rarely visited Henderson or Elizabeth Island have led to the discovery of a complete and curious little colony of zoological total abstinents.

The island, which is uninhabited, is situated about 120 miles northeast of Pitcairn Island—itsself sufficiently out of the way, but famous as the home of the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty.

There is no water on it, not even a swamp, and it is only six miles long, yet it harbors quite a menagerie—a kind of rat, a lizard, described as very abundant, and no fewer than four kinds of birds, all peculiar to the island. These are a fruit pigeon, a lorikeet or honey eating parakeet, a little rail or crane and a reed warbler.

The strange thing about the inmates of this curious little natural aviary of coral rock, surrounded by waves instead of wires, is that two of its inmates are birds, one especially associated with fresh water—the rail and the warbler. These, like the rest, must do without drinking unless the dew can stake their thirst or they have acquired toleration for sea water as a beverage.—Argonaut.

Flight of a Great Nebula.

One of the most striking spectacles revealed by telescopes is that of the great nebula in Orion. In the complexity of its glowing streams, spirals and strangely shaped masses, intercepted by yawning black gaps and sprinkled over with stars arranged in suggestive groups and lines, it has few rivals in the heavens. The impression of astonishment made by the sight of this nebula is heightened by knowledge of its enormous size. The entire solar system would appear as a tiny speck beside it. Yet this tremendous aggregation of nebulous clouds and starry swarms has been proved by the researches of the astronomers to be flying away from the earth and the sun at the rate of eleven miles in every second. But so vast is its distance that 100 years would not reveal its flight of the great nebula's swift retreat.

Not Really Lost.

Bertie's sister, who is five years older than Bertie, is trying to teach him to take care of his books. The other day she could not find "Robinson Crusoe" on the nursery bookshelf.

"Where is it?" she asked. "I haven't seen it for several days. What have you done with it?"

"I know where it is," said Bertie, trying to speak with assurance.

"Well, where?"

"Why, it's only lost a little," he faltered; "kinder in the barn, or round outdoors, somewhere; p'raps up garret, or behind the woodpile, I guess!"—Youth's Companion.

A Faulty Statue.

Perhaps the worst equestrian statue in the world is that erected in front of Trinity college, Dublin, to the memory of King William III. Among other faults one of the forelegs of the horse is straight, and the other curved considerably, yet both hoofs meet side by side on the pedestal.—London Spare Moments.

Such is Life.

"Happiness is unattainable."

"How now?"

"It was always my dream to get rich and have a cast iron dog on the lawn. It took me forty years to get rich and now cast iron dogs are out of style."—Washington Herald.

Queer Job.

"Here's a man who has a queer job," said the cheerful idiot as he looked up from his paper.

"What does he do?" asked the boob.

"He is bookkeeper for a bookseller," replied the cheerful idiot.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The wise man is informed on what is right, the inferior man on what will pay.—Confucius.

READS TWO WAYS.

Punctuate This Letter and Get Widely Different Meanings.

A letter, so constructed without punctuation that it can be read in a number of different ways, giving directly opposite meanings, was printed in an Indiana newspaper in 1855. The letter follows:

"He is an old experienced man in vice and wickedness he is never found opposing the works of iniquity he takes delight in the downfall of the neighborhood he never rejoices in the prosperity of any of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace of society he takes no pleasure in serving the Lord he is incommensurately diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes no pride in laboring to promote the cause of Christianity he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertions to subdue his evil passions he tries hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid to the support of the gospel among the heathen he contributes largely to the evil adversary he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the devil he will never go to heaven he must go where he will receive his just recompense of reward."—Indianapolis News.

A LOFTY GYMNASIUM.

Fine Exercise in the Great Dome of the National Capitol.

It would not be suspected that the great dome of the capitol could be made a gymnasium, but it is used by not a few people in Washington, and especially by some of the employees of the capitol, for purposes of exercises and the like.

Its chief apparatus in that line is the many winding steps to the top of the lantern—287 feet in the air. You go round and round and round and climb and climb. That sort of thing makes for firm muscles and is said to be the best anti-fat cure to be had anywhere, and especially in Washington. You can lose ten pounds in one trip.

The thing is done at record speed, however. It is not a slow going up and a slow going down, although with other people this seems most ample labor, but doing the thing in five minutes and less. It is a rush up and a rush down.

People who climb the stairs for sight-seeing purposes are astonished to see the Mercuries rush in the ascent or the descent, but of course they do not know what it is all done for.—New York Sun.

Wanted a Haunted House.

The following curious letter was recently received by a house renting agency in London:

"Have you a reputed haunted house on your books? I am not afraid of ghosts. I do not as a matter of course believe in their existence, and I am willing to live in a house for a long or short term by arrangement, of course rent free. Should there be no ghost, then, if you wish it, I shall be willing to testify on oath to the fact. But should I see an apparition I will keep the matter secret and only acquaint you with the circumstances. I will pledge myself not to padlock to local gossip. I have a small income on which I can subsist. My sole object in thus applying to you is to be allowed to live in a place in which I do not need to pay any rent."

The inquirer was informed that the firm had no haunted houses on its list, but would inform him when it had.

Quaint Old English Ceremony.

On the last day of each October the city solicitor of London, with an assistant, attends upon the royal remembrance, when by proclamation "the tenants and occupiers of a piece of waste ground called the moors, in the county of Salop," are commanded to "come forth and do your service upon pain and peril that shall fall thereon." The solicitor chops in halves two fagots, one with a hatchet and the other with a bill hook. Afterward comes the summons to the tenants, etc., of "a certain tenement with a forge" in the Strand and the payment of six horse-shoes, with sixty-one shoe nails, by the solicitor. This forge has long ceased to be, and the shoe nails and nails are used year after year, the shoes being at least two centuries old.

Salty Savored Speech.

The natives of the coast town down east discuss every phase of life or death in terms of the sea.

A fisherman had recently laid his wife, Della, to rest in the village cemetery. He visited the spot a few days afterward with the undertaker, and found another newly made grave directly behind that of his wife. Regarding it curiously, he said to the undertaker:

"Wal, s'r, St. who's that buried ther astern o' Dele?"—Youth's Companion.

Cause For His Tears.

"It has been a long time since I have read any contemporaneous poetry that moved me to tears."

"Only the other day I read a poem that moved me to tears."

"How did it move you so?"

"I wept because I couldn't get at the author."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mean Retort.

He—These jellies you put up all taste alike to me, dear. She—But you can tell the difference by the labels. He—Oh, I never thought of tasting the labels, dear.—Youkers Statesman.

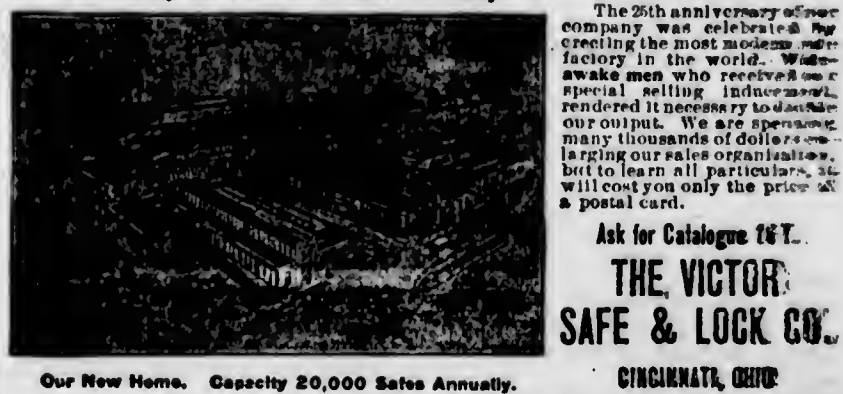
To be always fortunate and to pass through life with a soul that has never known sorrow is to be ignorant of one-half of nature.—Seneca.

No Substitutes

RETURN to the grocer all substitutes sent you for Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for ROYAL. Royal is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and healthful. Powders offered as substitutes are made from alum.

WHY NOT MAKE \$200.00 A MONTH - - That's \$50.00 a Week, almost \$10.00 a Day

Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 300-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in as interesting a manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.



Our New Home. Capacity 20,000 Safes Annually.

Talleyrand and Josephine. Talleyrand, the notorious French statesman, friend of Napoleon and ambassador at the English court, was designed for a military career, but an accident, when one year old, rendered him a cripple for life. His cunning cleverness, political penetration, adroit intrigues and ingenious subterfuges were vehemently opposed by the emperor's wife, Josephine, who energetically denounced him as a "cursed cripple."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Paris and Young Women.

According to the Paris correspondent of the Living Church, there are few cities which make so good a provision for the protection and care of young women coming there for work or study. He says: "Strangers who come to Paris find a large number of institutions with open, hospitable doors. For the French-speaking people there is 'L'Ami de la Jeune Filie,' in particular, where Catholics and Protestants unite in a great work. Lists of houses, of pensions, of restaurants, respectable and inexpensive, under the surveillance of this society, are posted up at many church doors, at some railway stations and elsewhere throughout the city.

"L'Union Chretienne des Jeunes Gens" is a work along somewhat similar lines for young men. For English-speaking girls there is the Girls' Friendly Society, Miss Leigh's home, the Christian Association and several admirable American homes and clubs.

None of these would ever let a girl take a situation without due inquiry; all are glad to be appealed to.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLE. GUARANTEED SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Electric Bitters

Succeeds when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Mass. For sale by all dealers.

"Merciful heavens, Mr. Jacobs, exclaimed Becker, as the office force scrambled over each other in their hurry to get out, 'don't come any nearer.'"

"Vot's der madder mit you fellers, anyhow?" quietly replied Jacobs. "I say I haf der schnall pot of lettuce out in mine wagon, vot Mrs. Becker ordered last week already."—Nations' Food Magazine.

HAVE YOUR SUITS Cleaned and Pressed Repairing and Dyeing neatly done. Ladies work given special attention. Hats Cleaned and Repaired. Work called for and delivered. Club rate \$1.00 per month. Hartford Pressing Club, GUNTHER BLDG., CENTER ST. HARTFORD, KY.

SEEDS Buckbee's "Full of Life" Northern and Southern Pedigreed Seeds have a reputation of successful seed growing behind them. It pays to plant the best. Seasonable Specials: BEANS: Earliest Red Valentine . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Refugee—Extra Early . . . \$1.50 Bushels; New Stringless Green Pod . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Wardwell's Imp. Kidney Wax . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Davis New White Wax . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Currie's Rust Proof Wax . . . \$1.50 Bushels. PEAS: Extra Early Alaska . . . \$1.50 Bushels; New Early Gradus . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Bonford's Market Cap . . . \$1.50 Bushels; Buckbee's Lightning Express . . . \$1.50 Bushels. Lettuce, Radish, Tomato and a full list of Seeds, Plants and Bulbs at lowest growing prices. Send for complete catalogue or submit a list of your requirements and will quote prices. Write direct from the grower—Save Money. Write today. Mention this paper. H. W. BUCKBEE, 1836 Buckbee St., Buckbee Seed Farms, Buckbee, Ind.

Hartford Republican.

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C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor

Address all communications to The Hartford Republican.

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TELEPHONE.
Hartford, Ky. 123

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

If the cost of living is going down, it is on the quiet.

A government by the few is the kind Huerta believes in.

So far the income tax gatherers have not collected on us.

Will the Panhandle reception be remembered as the great frost of 1913?

That currency bill has about slipped down to an amendment, to an amendment.

What has become of Father McCrory's Senatorial boom? Is it dipping sand?

Tammann has been killed before. It has many lives and is sure to come back.

A. O. Stanley is winning the senatorial nomination hands down—in Washington city.

It is said the latest is a Woodrow Wilson apple. Be careful! It may turn to a lemon.

Felix Diaz made a better showing running for his life than he did for the Mexican presidency.

On Tuesday, Nov. 4, Wood Axton got about as near the Mayoralty of Louisville as he will ever get.

Now, let the opposition to the Democratic machine in Louisville and Jefferson county get together.

We fear the Herald is not half as anxious to look at the books as it pretended to be before the election.

Mexico is causing lots of bother, but as long as she is not doing anything to us why should we fight her?

How can anyone endorse President Wilson's Mexican policy when we don't know a "bloomin'" thing about what it is?

We can at least be thankful that living has only advanced four per cent under the present Democratic administration.

The fact remains that the Democrats could not have carried Massachusetts or New Jersey with the Republicans and Progressives united.

That Sulzer impeachment struck Murphy, between the eyes on election day. Tammann has never been successful in running politics outside the city of New York.

The price of meat and flour seem about the same, and in New York eggs have gone up to seventy-five cents per dozen. Can it be possible that the protective tariff was keeping prices down?

Both Amendments to the Constitution carried in Ohio county. The vote for No. 1, using for working convicts on public highways, 356, against 300. For tax amendment, 708, against 365.

Listen for the wall of the Evening Post, when the Democratic Louisville machine steals Jefferson county away from Beckham to the tune of 10,000, or more, in next year's primary. It is coming.

The Hartford Herald still has the question open as to whether the Bull Moose "rid" the Elephant or the Elephant "rid" the Bull Moose, but they both "rid" us candidates for Sheriff, Co. Attorney, Clerk, Representative and Jailer. To say nothing of six candidates for Magistrate.

The Hartford Herald should be pleased with the coming county administration. You see, Judge Wilson can show it the books of the Fiscal court and the Fiscal court can show it Judge Wilson's books. The only trouble will be taking up so much of the Editor's time, "looking at the books."

If half of the reports are to be believed Commonwealth Attorney Ringo will have lots of work to do when the next grand jury meets in Ohio county, looking after vote buyers and vote sellers. Some of the work may be embarrassing to him, in a political way also. That is if he meant

what he said in his speech at the court house last court.

Out in California a judge has decided that women cannot sit on juries, notwithstanding the fact that they have been granted the right of suffrage. Why not? "Hubby" could look after the jury during her absence on the jury as well as while she attends political meetings and visits the voting booth.

In some states the Progressives ran second and in others the Republicans took that position, but it all reminds us that only by getting together can the Democrats be given second place. If some of us had not advanced getting together in Ohio county last spring, no Republican or Progressive would have been elected at the recent election.

Unlucky Time For Free-Traders

State Food Commissioner Barnard gives it as his opinion that the high cost of living will soon begin to wane and no telling when the limit will be reached. Meats, especially pork, are going to the ceiling," says the Democratic prophet. Christmas storage eggs will be selling at five cents apiece and scarce at that. "It will be astonishing how high iron will go before spring," he says. Good heavens! and the Democratic Tariff Bill, which according to every Democratic orator and newspaper was going to reduce the high cost of living, just going into effect!—Rockville, Ind., Republican.

Something the Matter.

That portion of the press which is not frankly partisan, along with innumerable business men and others not active in politics, has discovered that the Democratic party has something the matter with it. The tariff bill is not lowering the cost of living and shows no signs of stimulating industries. The income tax has the country by the ears, both the "haves" and the "have nots." Mr. sundry civil bill and his surrender to the spoils system in the recent deficiency act have offended the political purists. The 5 per cent shipping preferential, dropped like a hot potato, is found to be a fake remedy for the merchants' marine. The State Department's diplomacy moves the world to mirth and the application of "Jonny" Lind cake and grape juice to the Mexican situation gives pain. There are some editors tarted enough to sign for Tatt and others for T. R., and still others for Cleveland, but as to Wilson they are as chilly as a White House greeting. What is the matter? As for many of our Republicans of yesterday, the administration is fully up to Republican expectations. It is the best the Democratic party has given us since Cleveland's day.—Pittsburgh Times.

Tillman's Confusion.

Many years ago Ben Tillman cursed his way into office by cursing negroes, and now in his old age his act turns on him as a Frankenstein.

In dealing with negroes in the commission of crime, Tillman said that on some occasions he would send the constitution to hell and back.

Mr. Tillman's methods became popular and his anti-negro crusade ended with an effort to free the common white people of South Carolina from a self-constituted oligarchy of men who thought they were better than anybody else, but who nobody else thought were any better, except him into the governor's chair and into the United States Senate.

Mr. Tillman had many imitators; the first man to occupy a field where anti-negro talk had not been indulged in by politicians running for office usually secured large results.

Now comes Cole Blaise, Governor of South Carolina, a running for the United States Senate. The ardent followers of Tillman and the members of the old order made common cause against Blaise, but they could not defeat him for re-election as governor.

Blaise in his calmest moments is more reckless of speech and louder in denunciation of men and things, he does not like than ever was Tillman when worked up to fever heat.

Blaise has shocked audiences, and he rejoices to send the word back home to the boys, because he knows it will make them glad. The other day in Washington he announced that he would let the constitution go to hell and back if certain acts transpired in his viceroyage. Whereupon Senator Tillman gravely announced that Cole Blaise had stolen his thunder, had taken his own liberty and had plagiarized his best political maxims.

Tillman claimed that he was the author 20 years ago of this constitution and hell expression, and he thinks it most unfair in Blaise to take it up and use it as a vote getter.

WHAT THE AMERICAN FARMER GETS

Canadian Prices Adjusted to Meet Competition with Wheat, Eggs and Butter Here.

And where does the farmer come in?

Already on the border states along the Canadian boundary, prices of farm produce are advanced to meet American prices, or just enough lower to let them in over here without any suspicion of price to the consumer. So much live stock is being shipped from Canada to the United States that Canadian farmers express a fear of that famine.

Have you noted any reduction in the price of meats to the American consumer by throwing open our markets to Canadian competition?

In the New York Journal of Commerce, the other day, we are told of arrangements perfected for large shipments of bran from Argentina at \$2.50 per ton below current market quotations. Bran is a by-product of wheat, and cheaper bran means, of course, cheaper wheat. Also a cargo of Argentine corn en route to be sold at one cent a bushel below the price for American corn. Also, of a big business in Canadian oats, of which 1,000,000 bushels in bond to be released for delivery when reduced tariff goes into effect, and to be put on the market a little cheaper than at present prices.

In the New York Commercial last week, it is stated that in anticipation of the free entry of eggs and the reduction of duty on butter in the new Tariff law, speculators in these products, according to members of the trade in New York, have bought freely in Denmark, Siberia and the Argentine Republic. It is said that purchases and shipments on consignment from Siberia cover a total of 100,000 cases, each containing 150 pounds. There are some 4,000 boxes of butter now in transit from the River Plate, Argentina, and several hundred packages are reported in transit from Denmark. The Commercial adds:

"The free entry of eggs is likely to cause shippers on the other side in Belgium and Germany to try our markets during the winter season. These markets are lightly stocked and the product shows no profit at the moment. Next season there is bound to be a big importation."

So the American farmer "gets it" from all directions. Every country on earth is invited to come into his own market and undersell him. What will he do about it, where does he benefit by competing with the open markets of the world in his own home market?

Your Taxes.

I, or one of my deputies will be at the following places for the purpose of collecting taxes. This will be the last chance to pay outside of the Hartford office. On dates named below the tax books will not be at my office.

Reids, Sat., Nov. 15.
Magan, Saturday, Nov. 15.
Fordsville, Sat. Nov. 15.
Wysox, Monday, Nov. 17.
Prestons, Tuesday, Nov. 18.
Smiths, Tuesday, Nov. 18.
Crownwell, Wed., Nov. 19.
Olaton, Thursday, Nov. 20.
Narrows, Friday, Nov. 21.
Rockport, Saturday, Nov. 22.
McHenry, Saturday, Nov. 22.
Center town, Sunday, Nov. 23.
Beaver Lake, Monday, Nov. 24.
On the day the book is at Magan Radish precinct will also be there, at Fordsville east and west Aetna, Herbet and Shreve. At Center town, Point Pleasant, at Rockport, North and South, and Ceralvo. At McHenry, Sunday.

On these days no taxes can be paid at Hartford office.

T. H. BLACK, S. O. T.

Blunder in Tariff Law.

That section of the new Tariff law providing for a 5 per cent discount in duties on goods imported in American bottoms was the subject of prolonged discussion by the Conference Committee, which tried to bring it within the letter of our treaty by adding to the paragraph that "nothing in this subsection shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty concluded between the United States and any foreign nation."

It is humiliating that the conference were so lacking in perspicacity that the meaning of these words escaped them. It has finally dawned on the President and his advisers that the effect of this concealed subsidy would be a further reduction of 5 per cent on practically all imports which, in addition to the radical cuts already made, would so unexpectedly change industrial conditions and hamper American manufacturers that commercial disorganization might ensue, to say nothing of the decrease in revenues, concern-

ing which the figuring has already been so close.

The provision was inexcusable from the beginning. It sought to establish a subsidy and so rehabilitate the merchant marine. The Democrats have long subsidies consistently for many years. It had no mandate from the people to reverse it by indirect means. Historically, therefore, the provision was dishonest.—Pittsburgh Public Ledger.

The Problem of Meat.

All the world is worried about meat supplies for the future, and with reason. Argentina and Australia, if they divert some of their meads to this country, will surely create a vacuum in Europe. Yet of all countries the United States has best reason to hope supplies may increase with the demand. Already cattle are coming from Canadian ranges following the removal of tariff duties. Canada will for a long time be able to supply the range stock that has largely disappeared from our own country farther west by reason of the cutting up and fencing of the ranges. The other states of Mexico constitute as fine a cattle range as there is in the world. With safe government roads—and it surely will be one day—that range would be another Texas to supply our needs. But a couple of Texans.—New York Press.

SOCIALIST VOTE.

The following is the total Socialist vote cast in Ohio county at the recent county election:
Representative—A. E. Chapman, 200.
County Judge—John Shattuck, 150.
County Attorney—John T. Ross, 200.
County Clerk—R. A. Davis, 150.
Sheriff—E. G. Austin, 150.
Jailer—A. T. Davis, 150.
Assessor—T. J. Phelps, 150.
There was no Socialist candidate for County School Superintendent.

A Government Secret.

A Washington dispatch reports that Secretary Houston is keeping the "batting averages" of every one of the weather forecasters, with the idea of securing scientific efficiency in weather making. The "percentage of verification," as it is called, is, however, one of the darkest secrets of the government and is kept under lock and key by two officials charged with its protection from prying eyes. When you come to think of it this is an admirable precaution, and one that is likely forever to prohibit the publication of the averages. If the standing of the forecasters was made public there would be such a clamor from every station for the Ty Cobb of the weather bureau that would disrupt the service and menace the administration.

The country will, therefore, have to struggle along without this official record and keep its own tab on its forecasters. After making allowances for the not-to-be-foreseen vagaries of the weather factors the judicial temperament must concede that the weather men are doing the very best they can and that on the whole the percentage of verification is remarkably high. A wider public knowledge of the official definition of the forecast phrases would confirm this. "Fair," for instance, does not necessarily mean a cloudless sky, it means no rain or snow.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

VOTE NOVEMBER 4, 1913

District No. 1—Ed Shown (R) 441, T. F. Tanner (D) 437, Robert Davis (S) 26. Shown's plurality, 4.
District No. 2—Sam Leach (R) 419, Joe Barnes (D) 308, John Bracken (S) 77. Leach's plurality, 102.

District No. 3—Lindsay McDaniel (R) 351, C. H. Hunter (D) 270, Henry Rinder (S) 151. McDaniel's plurality, 51.

District No. 4—R. C. Tichenor (D) 279, G. W. Rowe (R) 213. Tichenor's plurality, 66.

District No. 5—Winston Smith (R) 352, P. L. Alford (D) 302. Smith's majority, 50.

District No. 6—W. S. Dean (R) 338, J. L. Smith (D) 310. Dean's majority, 28.

District No. 7—B. F. Rice (R) 309, T. A. Evans (D) 273. Rice's majority, 36.

District No. 8—Ben L. Taylor (D) 402, Geo. Early (S) 7. Taylor's majority 395.

Facts About Mexico.

It is surprising that Mexico, so long under disturbed conditions, has been able to avert a money stringency. The country has been in confusion for more than two years, and yet all of that time the party between gold and silver has been maintained, foreign exchange has been bought and sold and all the channels of banking have been undisturbed.

Huerta received his hardest blow not from the United States, but from the failure of money to fetch

The Greatest Store in Kentucky Within Thirty Miles of Hartford.



Right at your very door is the best appointed and most complete shopping place that is to be found anywhere.

The Store of McAttee, Lyddane & Ray in Owensboro—with their five well lighted floors of various departments—is a power for good in the world of intelligent retailing.

Right policies, close business relations with every reputable market, and their thorough understanding of the public's tastes and preferences has marked this store as the best shopping place in Kentucky.

The People of Hart(ford) Invited and Urged

To come to this store at an time and not only enjoy its privileges but profit by every purchase made in this establishment.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

To Dress Goods, Silks and Dress Making Ladies' Garments and Millinery

FIRST FLOOR

Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Novelties, Fine Cotton, Donations, Knit Underwear, Mens' Furnishings and Shoes.

SECOND FLOOR

Ready to Wear Garments, Millinery, Furs, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Dress Making Parlors.

THIRD FLOOR

Furniture, Bedding, Blankets, Comforts.

FOURTH FLOOR

Carpets, Rugs, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Matting, Shades, Curtains, Draperies, Wall Paper.

BASEMENT

Heavy Shoes, Boots, Wide Floor Coverings, Duplicate Stock Rooms, Receiving and Shipping.

McATEE, LYDDANE & RAY

Owensboro's Store of Standard Merchandise.

Come to Owensboro and Profit By Doing So.

its face value. With a depleted treasury and a falling currency, Huerta is now truly in a bay way. He boasts of an ability to call into the field an army of 50,000 men. If the Huerta government is broke he cannot command the solid support for any length of time of 50,000 men.

One may watch now for rapid changes in the Mexican situation. It is surprising that the money party in Mexico did remain stable. The fact is a tribute to the Mexican financial and banking system.

The United States, torn for two years as has been Mexico, would have been swept over and again by financial prices.

If we are compelled to intervene in Mexico to restore order we might bring back from Mexico its banking system and apply it in this country. At least our financial experts might learn something from what has been done in the republic since it went to a gold basis.

The credit of Mexico's solid banking system is due to Linantour, who for many years was chief of the financial department of the republic under the rule of Diaz and later was vice president.

Mexico, however, in war or in peace, is a country of enormous trade. Mexico's foreign trade last year was valued at \$255,000,000. In United States currency, and this colossal figure was reached in spite of the closing of many mines and the stoppage of railroads.

The imports into Mexico during 1912 were \$28,000,000 and the exports \$169,000,000. Mexico received from the United States last year \$17,000,000 worth of goods and exported to our country \$14,000,000. These exports consisted of gold, silver and other ores to the amount of \$100,000,000.

Vegetable products to the amount of \$50,000,000 were exported and animal and manufactured products amounted to about \$10,000,000.

Even during the civil war progress has been made in Mexico, for it

it stated that the republic this year will grow enough wheat to meet the home demand.

One can see that a country which produced for the years 1911-1912 \$25,000,000 of gold and \$45,000,000 of silver must command respect among the trading nations of the earth.

The amount of commerce in Mexico under the chaotic conditions that now obtain is remarkable. If the republic had a stable government and peace and order reigned throughout, its possibilities are colossal.

It is a crime against the great masses of the people that the leaders cannot or will not compose their differences and join in the work of rebuilding the republic instead of cutting each other's throats—Commercial Appeal.

Our Feed Wins



friends wherever it's used, because it's pure, wholesome and nourishing. Ordinary Feed contains a large percentage of dirt and foreign matter, which is injurious to the health of animals. Use my Feed and your stock will be strong and thrive. My prices for Feed in prime condition are 10¢ enough to please.

W. E. ELLIS

The Produce Merchant HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY

Wear Shoes, Don't You?



If you do, we want to inform you in a few words that we are prepared to fix you in **SURE ENOUGH LEATHER**. Many shoes are made that look good, but when the real test comes they are wanting. Now we carry no lines of shoes in stock, either Men's or Women or Children's, that we cannot absolutely guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction. If these are the kind you are looking for, we certainly want you to see our stock, and we will appreciate showing you, whether you buy or not. Our Korrect Shape Shoes for Men for fine wear, our Lion Shoe for service are both good. Priesmeyer Shoes for Ladies and Children—none better. Don't forget these brands, and remember that

It Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

GUNS! GUNS!

I have just received a large line of
SHOT GUNS,
Rifles, Target
Guns, Ammunition,
Shells, &c.

And respectfully request you to call and see the largest and best line of Shot Guns, Ammunition, &c., ever brought to Hartford.

Goods the best and prices the lowest.

U. S. CARSON
Groceryman
HARTFORD, KY.

For Sale!

One Saw Mill, one Planer, Band Saw, Jointer. Also Brick and Tile Machine. All kinds of Building Material, Paints, Oils, Etc. Will sell on reasonable terms. Call on or address

BEAN BROS.
Hartford, Ky.

Rev. Ernest Sloan of Louisville, preached two splendid sermons at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Mrs. Ike Sanderfur returned home Monday from Heaven Dam where she had been the guest of relatives.

Rev. W. H. Wright left Sunday with his family for Dawson Springs where they will make their future home.

Mr. L. B. Tichenor, Hartford R. 5, left Thursday with his family for Ticeville, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Miss Lorraine Sullenger returned home Sunday after an extended visit to relatives in Bowling Green and Erba, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gray, who have been the guests of relatives here have returned to their home in Kansas City, Mo.

Moving picture shows every Friday and Saturday nights at Dr. Beane's opera house. New songs and new pictures. Admission 10c.

Evaporated Fruits, Flake and Crushed Hominy, Kidney Beans and Navy Beans, New Crop, just received. W. H. MOORE & SON.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold their annual bazaar the first week in December. Further particulars next week.

The ladies of Hartford Chapter, Eastern Star, held an interesting meeting Monday evening, during which a nice luncheon was served.

I will pay 25c cash for Eggs until November 18, 1913.

W. E. ELLIS,
Produce Merchant,
Hartford, Ky.

Moving picture shows and illustrated songs at Dr. Beane's opera house every Friday and Saturday nights. New songs and new pictures, and a fine evening's entertainment for 10c.

YOU'LL LOSE MONEY, if you buy a home in Hartford before you see me. Will be glad to show you the house any time. Will remain in Hartford. J. M. TAPPAN,
Jeweler and Optician.

Mr. R. T. Her has sold his saddle and harness stock and good will to Mr. S. L. King, who will move the stock to his store three doors North on Center Street, where the business will be continued.

Have just received 3 car loads of hay, one car of Michigan Timothy, one car of No. 1 Pea Green Colorado Irrigated Alfalfa, and one car of No. 1 Clover.

W. E. ELLIS,
Produce Merchant,
Hartford, Ky.

Rev. E. B. English, who has been pastor of the Baptist church for more than a year, left with his family for Berea, Madison county, last week. Rev. English is a splendid man and endeared himself to all our people. We are sorry to lose him and his family from our town and they will always be pleasantly remembered by everyone in Hartford.

Miss Jennie Gillespie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie, and Mr. Beatty Hancock were married last Saturday night at the residence of Rev. R. D. Bennett, by Rev. Bennett. Miss Gillespie is one of Hartford's most popular young ladies, while the groom, who came here from Monticello, Ky., is connected with his brother in the oil drilling business and has made many friends since he has been in Hartford.

Old Papers.

We have recently been furnished by Mr. S. W. Tichenor, Centertown, copies of the Louisville Journal dated 1848 and '49 and the Western Recorder of 1858, 1869 and 1872. Also copy of the Tennessee Baptist of 1858 and the Louisville Commercial, 1872. The Journal in 1848 was published by Prentice and Weissinger and was a strong Whig paper supporting Gen. Taylor for president and Crittenden for governor of Kentucky. It is interesting to delve into these old papers of the past published long before we were born, and dealing with vital questions then, but long since settled by the American people either by the sword or at the ballot box. Mr. Tichenor has our thanks for this real treat. The papers are exceedingly well preserved.

Program.

Educational Association, Division No. 6, Rockport, Nov. 22.
Opening Exercises.
General Business.

Neatness and Cleanliness Among Pupils—Miss Eunice Shultz, Miss Jessie Raley.

Preventable Diseases of the Neighborhood, their causes and how to avoid them.—Dr. S. W. Crowe.

Ways and Means of Securing Good Attendance.—O. D. Carson, O. W. Wallace, Miss Myrtle Turley, J. O. Williams.

Some School Laws of Special Interest to Teachers.—A. D. Kirk.

General Discussion: Grading School Work to Secure Best Results. How teach the Multiplication Table? How

The Old Reliable Mitchell Wagon



THE WAGON WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

Has been sold in this territory for near on to 20 years and a premium is offered for any Mitchell Wagon that is worn out. Prices right. Send us your inquiries and we will make you a price laid down at your nearest railroad station.

T. J. TURLEY CO., General Agents
(Incorporated) Owensboro, Ky.

teach Reading? How teach History? Other Questions of General Interest. Announcements. Adjournment.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, in bankruptcy.

In the matter of Edris S. McMillan, a bankrupt.

On this 7th day of November, A. D., 1913, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 31st day of October, A. D., 1913, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of December, A. D., 1913, before said court at Louisville in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in the Hartford Republican, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Louisville in said district, on the 7th day of November A. D., 1913.

A. G. RONALD, Clerk.
By E. Potts.

Other Nations Do Our Carrying.

For many years there has been insistent demand that legislation "do something for the American merchant marine." The demand is a proper and justifiable one. It is inexcusable that in an era when foreign commerce is constantly increasing in importance to all the great countries the United States should be dependent on foreign bottoms, schedules, rates, routes and conditions for opportunity to market our goods. For commercial and also for naval reasons, it is important that our merchant marine be restored to a position of consequence on the seas.

Right or wrong, there is a persistent antagonism to subsidies for this purpose. It is needless now to discuss the reasonableness of this antagonism. The fact stands that subsidy legislation has been repeatedly defeated under Republican administration and that it has less chance by far under Democratic. As well argue against the reasonableness of the force of gravity as refuse to recognize this situation.

The alternative to subsidy is discriminating duties on imports, by which American bottoms will earn a privilege at the custom houses sufficient to encourage shipment in them. That is the proposal of the Underwood Tariff measure, and Mr. Underwood comes forward with a frank defense of it. He resents the assumption that the provision was put into the law by mischance or through ignorance. Nothing of the sort. It is there because Congress wanted it there, knowing and fully realizing what it meant.

Foreign countries have represented that under existing trade treaties we are estopped from discriminating against them in this wise. Quite so, replies Mr. Underwood; but treaties that bind us to such a position ought to be done away with. That is a detail of business for the State Department to be observed while they continue in force, but the law means that they are to be got rid of as fast as possible by the order and

regular processes of negotiation and diplomatic exchange.

Neither Mr. Underwood nor anybody else wants trade wars; but if the avoidance of trade wars is to be purchased by the permanent acceptance of a policy that makes an end to all chance for creating a merchant marine, then it is high time that the facts were understood in their fullest significance.

To enforce the 5 per cent discrimination at once, while these treaties are in force, would doubtless be a violation of treaty obligation. That would justify reprisals; but assuredly there is no reason why this Government may not indicate its purpose and wish to be done with that kind of treaties.

Other nations are doing our carrying for us, largely because they

have subsidized and otherwise encouraged their shipping industries, while we have neglected ours. They will protest with all vigor against losing their profitable privilege. But they are getting enough advantage in other directions from the new Tariff quite to compensate them for what they might lose by abrogation of the ship conventions. New York Press.

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used glasses made by R. C. Hardwick's Optician, Owensboro, Ky., for my entire satisfaction. His house and machinery for making lenses are the most complete in the State, and he employs none but experienced workmen.

C. M. BARNETT.



RESOLVED
THAT WE CARVE
THE PRICES WHEN
WE FIRST MARK OUR
GOODS. THERES SOME
FINE PICKING IN OUR
STOCK NOW —
AND ALWAYS

IF IT'S ANYTHING IN OUR LINE,
WE'VE GOT IT. IF YOU NEED ANY-
THING FOR THIS SEASON COME
HERE AND LOOK FOR IT. WE GOT
THE BEST THINGS WE COULD BUY
WHEN WE BOUGHT OUR STOCK, AND
WE CARVED THE PRICES DOWN
WHEN WE MARKED OUR GOODS.
COME AND SEE IF WE CAN'T MAKE
GOOD ON OUR GOOD GOODS.

CARSON & CO.
INCORPORATED.
Hartford, Kentucky.

STRENUOUS BANKING.

Clients Faced a Cocked Gun While Handing Over Their Dust.

Many years ago gold was discovered at Hokitika, on the west coast of New Zealand. There was a rush to the small Maori village, and within a few weeks seventy vessels, of all rigs and tonnage, were waiting to get over the dangerous harbor bar. The author of "Antipodean Notes" describes the first bank established in the little town.

With the vessels came two agents of a local bank. Their bank furniture consisted of a safe, a pair of scales, a tent and a couple of revolvers. The two agents set up their tent, put the safe in the back part and a plank laid across two tree stumps, in front.

The bank "staff" sat down behind the plank; before one man were the scales, a bottle of acid and a notebook; the other held a cocked revolver. The digger brought his gold to the plank "counter," where it was weighed and tested. When the value was determined the testing clerk unlocked the safe, placed the gold in it, brought out a bundle of dirty banknotes and handed them to the digger.

During this transaction the clerk with the revolver looked carefully about to see if any suspicious persons were lurking near.

GOOD ADVERTISING PAYS.

Before You Can Reap a Harvest You Must First Sow the Seed.

The ordinary newspaper or periodical reader doesn't dream of the potency of good advertising. One of the largest general advertisers in the United States, if not quite the largest, is a manufacturer in the Philadelphia metropolitan district.

There is a never ending race at that plant between the advertising department and the builders. The advertisers bring in so much business that the builders are kept busy enlarging the factory.

Something like \$1,000,000 a year is spent in advertising this company's output, which is a luxury in every sense. At the present moment orders for new business are so far ahead of the capacity of the plant that it would seem a hopeless job ever to catch up. But the advertisers never relax.

The head of that great concern now knows almost better than anybody else that before you can reap a harvest you must first sow the seed. The advertisers are the chaps that are doing that—Philadelphia Ledger.

Where Red Hair Is Disliked.

In Cornwall, particularly the Land's End district, it is not advisable to dub a person "a red haired Dane," though in most parts of England, especially inland, the expression would as likely as not provoke no comment at all or be regarded as simply frivolous.

A police court case heard in 1907 at Penzance town hall came out in evidence that the defendant had called the complainant "a red haired Dane," and this led to an assault. The strong repugnance of Cornishmen to be dubbed by this strange appellation is as strong as ever.

The Celtic nations hated the Danes and were always fighting them. And not only in Cornwall, but also all along our coasts, where the Danes or Norsemen made their ravages, this deep rooted prejudice against people with red hair, "red headed," more or less remains ingrained in the national character.—J. Harris Stone in "The English Illustrated."

Boone's Portrait in Oil.

There never was but one oil portrait of Daniel Boone painted from life, and that was by Chester Harding, a distinguished artist of Boston, who came to Missouri in June, 1820, and painted it in the residence of Flanders Callaway, Boone's son-in-law, where Boone was then living, near the village of Marthasville, in Warren county. The Rev. James E. Welch, one of the oldest Baptist preachers in the state and father of Alkman Welch, attorney general of Missouri during Governor Gamble's administration, sat in Boone's bed behind Boone for him to lean against while Harding painted the picture, the pioneer being too feeble to sit alone. Harding's portrait of Boone now hangs in the state capitol at Frankfort, Ky.—Kansas City Star.

Quiet Elections.

Even when political feeling runs at its highest, polling in the commune of Bluche-fontaine, in eastern France, is sure to be conducted without any danger of riot, as for some years past only one citizen has figured on its roll of electors. At election times, according to French law, each commune is entitled to demand a separate polling station, although it is a frequent practice to make one serve for several neighboring communes. The Bluche-fontaine elector insists on his full rights and whenever called upon to vote has a polling station erected for his special benefit.

Switching It Off.

Miss Eldridge—So you remarked to Katherine that I looked as old as the hills? Now, don't deny it. I heard you, Jack Spott—Oh—er—but you misunderstood. I was merely comparing your age with that of the Hill young ladies I am acquainted with—twins, you know.—Boston Transcript.

As He Pops the Question.

He—Will you marry me? She—You would make a poor excuse for a husband. He—Well, a poor excuse is better than none.—Exchange.

The fool who is silent passes for wise.—French Proverb.

BURNING IRON CHIPS.

Combustion Proceeded Exactly as in a Pile of Coal.

To the average man it is inconceivable for iron or steel chips to actually burn as so much inflammable material, but nevertheless such is possible, and such incidents are the part of positive record. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that finely divided iron or steel may sometimes oxidize faster than it can get rid of its heat and consequently gives signs of complete combustion.

A large pile of chips took fire in the yard of a machine shop not long ago, and the fire was described by a witness as follows: The chips were put through a centrifugal separator, and the small amount of oil remaining had nothing to do with the fire. It was a plain case of burning iron. The metal was so finely divided and presented so much surface to the oxygen in proportion to the radiating surface of the pile that, once started by the heat from a nearby rubbish pile, the combustion proceeded exactly as in a pile of coal, only apparently at a more rapid rate.

The metal had not melted. Where the fire had been hottest the chips were a dark blue. The pile sank about a third in height, and a lot of metal must have been oxidized to create so much heat.—American Machinist.

PASTEUR'S PLAYTHINGS.

The Great Scientist a Man of Many Medals and Decorations.

The great Pasteur gracefully accepted all decorations. While he had a passion for discipline, he never had any loutish criticism of the distinctions established by society. He attached a value to the glory that came to himself and discerned that men in the world of politics were his inferiors.

In Rue Dutot, in the salon of the apartment that the great Pasteur occupied, one saw in the place of honor a glass case in which brilliantly scintillating were hundreds of decorations. They came from all the countries of the world. There were lions, leopards, elephants, eagles with one and with two heads, roses, saints, nozels, all the fauna, all the flora of the world and of paradise. There were diamonds, rubies, emeralds and gold—enough to furnish a jeweler's shop.

Pasteur often gazed upon this case. His little granddaughter remarked the joy that brightened the countenance of the demigod when he contemplated this prodigious display. And one day, pointing to the case, she said blithely: "These are grandpa's playthings."—L'Espresso.

He Felted Them.

"A half dozen of us sat gossiping in the club one afternoon when Smith entered," said a New York citizen.

"Oh, dear me!" I groaned. "Here's Smith. Here's Smith, just back from a three months' European tour. He's going to leave us to death with travel." "See it in his eye."

"Smith, sure enough, came straight toward us. He sat down, lighted a cigar, beamed on us and said:

"Well, boys, how goes it? I've just returned from a three months' European tour."

"We groaned."

"And I'm going to sit here with you two or three hours."

"We groaned again."

"And I want you to tell me every blessed thing that's happened since I've been away."—Buffalo Express.

Women of Influence.

We are, all of us, whether young or old, famous or obscure, women of influence. We cannot live a day without affecting the world somewhat for good or ill, whether we will or no. We are all a part of life's forces, whether we know it or not. Be as humble as you like, you are still a person of influence. If not by your own choosing, then often by God's decree. It may be only a smile or a shapely kindness that you have given to a little child, but it starts agencies you little dream of; or it may be some selfishness and lack of honor, some weakness in you that sets in motion a long train of hurtful and sad influences or circumstances. For all life is connected, and whether you wish it or not your life affects other lives.—Woman's Home Companion.

Testing His Love.

"Pshaw," said the pretty brunette. "It's the easiest thing in the world to find out whether a man loves you."

"What is your method?" asked the stately blond.

"Make him spend his last dollar on you, and if he seems to enjoy it you may be sure that he really cares for you."—Chicago Record-Herald.

When Reynolds Signed.

Reynolds hardly ever signed his work. But upon the completion of the portrait of Mrs. Siddons as "The Tragic Muse" he wrote his name large on the gold embroidery of her dress. He was unable, he said, "to resist the temptation of sending my name to posterity on the hem of your garment."

At Home.

"He was perfectly at home at the banquet."

"Why, he didn't have a word to say."

"Well, that's being perfectly at home for him."—Houston Post.

Two of a Trade.

Kricker—Why didn't the cook stay? Becker—She was a sociologist investigating mistresses and the mistress was a sociologist investigating cooks.—New York Sun.

If there is good in us it will bring out good in others.

FAMOUS FLOWER GARDENS.

Why Roses of the Rhone Valley Are Known All Over the World.

The famous rose gardens of Lyons, France, owe their excellence largely to a light soil, an abundance of sunshine and the proper amount of moisture. From time immemorial local rosarians have taken advantage of the favoring conditions until skill and interest in the industry have made the roses of the Rhone valley known throughout the parks and gardens of the world.

The ground where the roses are chiefly cultivated is on the outskirts of the city. It is flat, devoid of shade trees and protected only by high walls at the confines of the property. The rose plants are set out for commercial purposes in straight rows, sometimes a hundred feet long, the smaller plants six inches apart, with about ten inches between rows, while the larger grafted or budded varieties are inserted ten to twelve inches apart, with eighteen inches between rows.

Nearly all of the plants are out of doors. The greenhouses for a rose garden of fifteen acres do not number more than two, averaging thirty feet in length. It is only in exceptional winters that the plants have to be covered. Sometimes the tops of the older plants are rather loosely found in straw. In every large commercial rose garden of Lyons hundreds of elegant rose plants are kept to a single stalk for grafting. These are usually gathered by peasants in the woods or on uncultivated land and sold to the rose growers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VALUE OF VISIONS.

Dreams of the Thinkers Are What Lead the Way to Progress.

There is a certain little Scripture that is not noticed much. It is this: "Where there is no vision the people perish." That would be true even if it were not in the Bible. It is true of an individual as well as a people. There must be a hope, an aim, an upward look, a civilization of better things ahead to awaken aspiration and quicken endeavor. So many people don't have this. They live from hand to mouth and never look out from where they are standing. That's the animals' way. They don't dream. They have no visions.

There are communities sometimes that have no inspiring outlook. They settle down to amusements, prisons, politics, sports and the passing show, but never unfold the future and see to it the nobler life. They have nothing to live for but today. There is no inspiration in tomorrow. They buy and sell and talk and laugh and eat and drink and go to bed, and tomorrow is the same. There is no vision, no high mark to press forward to, no heavenly vision, as St. Paul expresses it.

Now, there is something in a vision, or the Bible would not say the lack of it would destroy a people. This lack constitutes the dry rot we hear of—no incentive, no life, no hope. And when an individual gets that way and sees no visions he is a dead duck.—Ohio State Journal.

Old Roman Bathers.

It was not left to modern doctors to associate the decline of the Roman empire with luxurious warm bathing. Roman writers are full of moralizing on the subject. Seneca, glancing back at the good old times, recalled that the old Romans, though they washed their heads and legs daily, bathed their whole bodies once a week. Even when Sulpio introduced a warm bath into his villa the bathroom was "small and dark, after the manner of the ancients," with no pretensions to luxury, and the earlier public baths were so simple that the needle merely tested the temperature with his hand. Things had moved on terribly by Seneca's time, and later came such emperors as Commodus, who bathed seven or eight times a day and took his meals in the bath.—London Graphic.

Gratitude.

"I helped an old-laden man out of the gutter several weeks ago and put him aboard a car."

"Yes?"

"The other day he wrote to the police asking them to find my address."

"Ah, I see. He wants to force \$10,000 on you."

"No. He says he thinks I must have pinched his watch."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Vote Getting.

"How do you expect people to listen to your speeches if you don't make your ideas clear?"

"I don't want 'em to listen," replied Senator Sorghum. "I simply want to talk enough to get a good crowd together and then shake hands with 'em."—Washington Star.

Wanted Tone.

"And when they call up from the office, dear, and ask what's the matter with you, shall I say indigestion?"

"Indigestion? Nobody has indigestion now. Do you want to disgrace me? Tell 'em it's complicated ptomaine!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Vicious.

"My hand," said Polly, holding out that exquisite member, "is a good deal smaller than yours."

"Yes," said Mabel. "I can see that at a glance. That ring fingerguard gave you was always too tight for me."—Judge.

Economic Defense.

"Why don't women dress sensibly?"

"If they did half the industries of the world would go to smash."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Without care and method the largest fortune will not, and with them almost the smallest will, supply all necessary expenses.—Lord Chesterfield.

AN OPTICAL ILLUSION.

Apparent Size of the Moon at the Horizon and at the Zenith.

The moon's larger appearance when near the horizon as compared with its size at the zenith is really an optical illusion, and accurate angular measurements have shown that it is actually a trifle smaller when low down, as it should be on account of being a little more distant.

Adding a new attempt at explanation, Dr. M. Ponzo, an Italian psychologist, compares this with an illusion already represented by E. T. Sanford, another psychologist. Two straight lines are brought together at an acute angle at one end, two exactly equal circles being then drawn between the lines, when the circle nearer the apex appears decidedly the larger, but the illusion lessens as the angle is made less acute.

As the celestial bodies near the horizon, they appear in the angle formed by the earth and the declining arc of the sky. The conditions are just those of the artificial lines and circles, and its enlargement in the narrowing angle is a contrast the moon conspicuously brings out as compared with the spectacle it presents in the free sky.

The fact that the apparent enlargement is not always the same may be due to changes in the angle by clouds or vapors.—Denver Republican.

HE WAS AN OUTLAW.

And Presumed to Violate the Rules of the Canal Zone.

Almost as important in the work of building the Panama canal as the blue eyed czar at Culahra by which the Mr. Harry A. Frank, in "Zone Police" SS," distinguishes Colonel Goethals, was Colonel Gorgas, who made and kept the zone a healthy place.

Among the colonel's big tasks was the extermination of the mosquito. How thoroughly he did his work is humorously indicated by a letter that Mr. Frank quotes:

Dear Colonel—I am writing to call your attention to a gross violation of sanitary ordinance No. 321 and an apparent loophole in your otherwise excellent department. The circumstances are as follows: On the evening of —, as I was sitting at the roadside between Gatun and New Gatun (some sixty-three paces beyond house No. 226), there appeared a mosquito which buzzed openly for some time about my ears. It was probably merely a male of the species, as it showed no tendency to bite, but a mosquito nevertheless. I trust you will take fitting measures to punish so bold and insolent a violation of the rules of your department. I am, sir, very truly yours.

MRS. HENRY PECK.

P. S.—The mosquito can be easily recognized by a peculiarly triumphant, defiant note in his song.

Mental Growth.

One fact which seems to distinguish superior from ordinary families is that, while members of the latter seem almost to stop growing at about the age of thirty-five, the lives of the former deepen and expand even into the vanishing years of old age. A visitor returns to the village after an absence of ten years. He is shocked at the relative standstill of a large part of the population. This lack of development after the age of thirty-five or forty represents primarily an innate deficiency in the protoplasm of the nervous system. It is a psychological fact undoubtedly of genetic import. Superior individuals exhibit a lengthening of the period of plasticity and growth. Their personalities are correspondingly the richer from experience.—American Magazine.

Liked New Tombstones.

In San Francisco a woman left \$5,000 each to ten of her nephews some years ago, but this was the condition: Her tombstone was to be replaced every two years with a new one on which each nephew in turn "should cause to be chiseled an appropriate verse setting forth his love and affection." As the bequests were in the shape of annuities from a bulk fund the nephews in order to draw upon the fund for their income had to comply with the demands of the decedent. One nephew sued and was beaten. Although under the terms of the will he was to forfeit his share for contesting, the will was so construed and interpreted that he still received his annuity, but subject to the new tombstone conditions.—New York Sun.

Not What He Felt.

Jules, twelve years old and from "seacoast, nookful Normandy," came on a visit to friends in this country. He struggled manfully with the difficulties of a language which did not always mean what it said. One day he sat looking very sad. He missed his boots and the fishermen and his adored sea.

"Are you homesick, Jules?" he was asked.

"No. It is not that I am homesick," he replied. "I am—that you call—homesick."—New York Post.

Women in Congress.

The late James Freeman Clarke, answering a man who feared that if women had the ballot they would go to congress, said: "Perhaps so, but not until we want them. And when we want them we shall no longer be shocked at their taking such positions."

Smiths in England.

In England the Smiths are the most numerous of all families. But in Ireland they are content to rank fifth, after Murphys, Kellys, Sullivans and Walshs.

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"If they did half the industries of the world would go to smash."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. P. Midkiff, Jailor; E. G. Harrass, Clerk; E. E. Hirsch, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee Jury Fund; T. H. Hlack, Sheriff, Hartford; Deputies—S. O. Keown, Heaver Dam; G. P. Jones, Route 5, Hartford; W. C. Earp, Rosine, Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October two weeks.

County Court—R. R. Wedding, Judge; W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November. Court of Claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Forsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Bernard Polk, Assessor, Hartford, Ky.; H. F. D. No. 2; Henry Leach, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Leslie Courts, Hartford, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in March, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.

John H. Miles, Rockport, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd Monday in September, Friday after 3rd Monday in December.

O. E. Scott, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in December.

John H. Miles, Rockport, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd Monday in September, Friday after 3rd Monday in December.

J. C. Jackson, Centertown, Saturday after 3rd Monday in March, Saturday after 3rd Monday in June, Saturday after 3rd Monday in September, Saturday after 3rd Monday in December.

M. C. Cook, Renfrow, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in March, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in May, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in August, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in November.

Thomas Sanders, Olaton, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in May, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in August, Wednesday after 2nd Monday in November.

Grant Pollard, Fordville, Tuesday after 2nd Monday in March, Thursday after 2nd Monday in May, Thursday after 3rd Monday in August, Thursday after 2nd Monday in November.

J. L. Patton, Ralph, Friday after 2nd Monday in March, Friday after 2nd Monday in May, Friday after 3rd Monday in August, Friday after 2nd Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT. C. M. Crowe, Judge; John B. Wilson, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; E. P. Thomas, Treasurer. Members of Council—Robert Hoover, P. B. Taylor, J. H. B. Carson, E. P. Moore, Fred Cooper, W. J. Beau.

School Trustees—Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Chairman; W. H. Barnes, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Taylor, W. S. Tinsley and J. D. Duke.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. English, pastor.

Baptist Church—Services morning and evening every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. English, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Elder W. B. Wright pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Sunday school every Sunday at 9:45 a. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M. meets every first Monday night in each month. M. L. Heavrin, W. M.; Owen Hunter, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84 O. E. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evenings. Miss Anna J. Patton, W. M.; Jas. H. Williams, W. B.; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110 Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening. W. P. Anderson, C. C.; J. Ney Foster, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Thursday nights. R. T. Collins, Commander; L. P. Foreman, Record Keeper.

Acme Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Friday nights in each month. C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. R. Hedrick, Secretary.

Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Saturday nights in each month. Leslie Bennett, Council Commander; W. C. Wallace, Clerk.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. meets every first and third Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Attye Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. Lulu Pendleton, Lady Record Keeper.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M. meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY. National Officers—President, Ira M. J. Chryat, Hudson, Wis.; V. President, S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.; Secretary & Treas., H. G. Tank, Wausau, Wis.

State Officers—President, J. H. McConnell, Princeton, Ky.; Vice President, J. H. Burney, Muhlenberg Co.; Secretary & Treas., S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.; Organizer, T. H. Balmalin, Hartford, Ky.

Members State Executive Board—Ben Watson, Webster county; J. W. Dunn, Daviess county; Henry Pirtle, Ohio county; E. L. Ray, Hardin county.

ty: C. G. Davenport, Warren county. Ohio county officers—L. B. Tichenor, President; Henry Pirtle, Secretary; S. E. Bennett, Treasurer. COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION. Henry Leach, Chairman, Hartford, Ky.

PROFESSIONAL

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith

Attorneys at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney is precluded from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

ARTHUR D. KIRK

Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, - KY.

ASSOCIATED WITH M. L. HEAVRIN.

This office is equipped for handling Commercial Law and Collection Items as well as other legal and litigated matters. Practice in all the courts. Prompt and vigorous service. M. L. Heavrin's Office.

I AM PREPARED

To do any kind of Veterinary work. Horses, mules and cows need not die for want of attention. Calls answered day or night.

W. H. RILEY

SURVIVOR TELLS OF MOVIE BATTLE

Scene to be Re-enacted in
Modern Photoplay.

Story of "Wounded Knee" is Re-
told by Scout Who Lost Nose
in Massacre.

(By Gertrude M. Price.)
On a peaceful little farm, away
back in a corner of the big Pine
Ridge Reservation, where today these
warriors and the redmen for great
America's supremacy, are being re-
enacted for the world's movie fans,
lives today, the most interest-
ing survivor of all these versatile
Indian wars!

He is just a small, spare man with
grizzled hair; a face that is weather-
beaten and eyes as direct as a child.
He might pass for only an ordinary
man without claim to a second
thought. But a keen eye soon detects
something unusual about his face, a
great, semi-circular scar of strange
pattern all across his nose.

This quiet man is Phillip F. Wells,
chief of the American scouts, who
lost his nose cut off more than
twenty years ago.

The story of this incident in his
life is also the story of the massacre
of Wounded Knee—a massacre which
many white men still deplore as a
needless waste of human life! And
the question as to how it happen-
ed seems to be never settled.

"Tell me how you got that scar,"
I said to Wells, who is the official
Indian interpreter in the re-enact-
ment of the Bad Land fights here.

"Well, it's a long story—but you
shall hear a part of it," he answer-
ed, "if you like."

"I was interpreter for Col. Forsyth
at the time of Wounded Knee, De-
cember 28, 1890."

"The accident to my nose took
place right after the first shot was
fired in the memorable encounter."

"I had been talking for Col. For-
syth, to Chief Big Foot, the Indian
commander. Col. Forsyth spoke thru
me, in part as follows:

"You tell Big Foot that he tells
me that his Indians had no arms,
when yesterday at time of surrender
they were all well armed. I am sure
he is deceiving me. Tell Big Foot,
that he need have no fear in giving
up his arms, as I wish to treat him
with nothing but kindness."

"Then Big Foot answered, 'they
have no guns, only such as you have
tossed! I gathered up all my guns at
the Cheyenne River agency and turned
them in and they were all burned
up.'"

"Then Gen. Forsyth answered: 'You
are lying to me in return for all my
kindness to you.'"

"Big Foot answered in substance
as before. The soldiers began to
search the Indians! The old Indian
said 'How' and permitted this. The
young bucks sat silent."

"About this time a medicine man
began a silent ghost dance; throw-

ing up his hands, and occasionally
picking up dust and throwing it to-
wards the soldiers. After the cere-
mony had been going on for some
time, I turned to Maj. Whitelaw, and
said, 'That man is making trouble.'
He told me to go to Gen. Forsyth
and tell him about it. And the Gen.
in turn, told me to go to the Indian
and tell him to sit down."

"After the Indian had sat down
and the search for arms among the
other Indians was renewed, I heard
some one to my left call out, 'Look
out! Look out!'

"At that instant, as I turned my
head, I brought my arms to a port,
and then saw five or six young bucks
throw off their blankets and pull out
their arms from under them and
brandish them in the air. The older
Indians in the circle rose up and
the farther end of the circle, some
forty feet away, was hidden from my
view. I heard a shot fired from the
midst of them as I started to cock
my rifle, throwing my eyes to the
right to see the treacherous fellow
whom I suspected. He, or someone
like him from that lot, had come to
within three or four feet of me,
with a long cheese knife, ground to
a sharp point, raised to stab me."

"Then the fight between him and
me prevented me from seeing any-
thing else at the time. He cut off
the end of my nose. I managed to
keep him off till I could swing my
rifle to hit him. By this time, the
fight with the Indians had become
general."

"Up to that time the women and
children in and around the tepees
were not fired at, until some five
or six of the bucks ran amongst the
women and children and began fir-
ing from there. The fire of the sol-
diers was directed towards them."

"This was all that I saw positively,
as I was bleeding profusely and was
led off. Later when I went back on-
to the field I heard Gen. Forsyth
saying 'quit shooting at them.'"

"The rest of the story you know."
Today Phillip Wells, whose nose
was almost miraculously sewn up and
made whole again, after the battle,
lives on the farm with his wife and
his children.

He is still the friend of the white
and the brother of the Indians.

In the re-enactment of Wounded
Knee, which is a part of the big
historical moving picture now being
made by the Essanay Company,
Chief of Scouts and Interpreter Wells
is playing his part over again.

Ornaments Last Longest.
Ornaments last longer than any-
thing else that man makes. There are
brooches and necklaces in museums
more than 40 centuries old. Monu-
ments, perhaps, stand second, and
houses third. The life of furniture is
shorter still. There is very little fur-
niture in England which dates be-
yond the year 1500. Pictures last longer
than furniture, and there are palat-
ings still in fair condition which have
weathered six centuries of life.

For Sale.

Good farm in Ohio county, near
Barnetts Creek church, containing
120 acres, all in cultivation except
5 acres. Good 4-room dwelling, barn,
and all out-buildings in good repair.
Well watered and in the oil belt. For
terms and particulars apply at this
office.

17tf. BARNETT & SON, Agents.

CROP NEWS SERVICE WILL BE EXTENDED

Through Cooperation of Weather
Bureau Sta-
tions.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—As a
result of requests from editors and
editorial associations in many States,
the U. S. Department of Agriculture
has announced that the November
crop reports for each State will be
supplied to the newspapers in all
States through the Central Weather
Stations, located in each of the
States.

This is an extension of the ex-
periment of telegraphing the State
crop returns to the Central Weather
Stations in each of nine States, and
having these telegrams duplicated at
once and mailed to the newspapers
and agricultural publications. Under
this plan newspapers in 39 additional
States will now receive full details
of the State crops far more quickly
than would be possible if these State
crop details were put in the mails in
Washington and had to travel by
train long distances to the more re-
mote States.

Under this plan the general sum-
mary of the crops for the United
States will, as heretofore, be issued
in Washington for telegraphic dis-
tribution. It has been found, however,
that the conditions of crops within
their particular States are of es-
pecial value to the farmers and pro-
ducers, to whom the conditions in
their own State are important in the
marketing of their produce.

Under this plan the Department
sends one telegram to the Central
Weather Bureau in each State, and
within a few minutes after the crop
figures for the State are completed
in Washington the Weather Bureau
is enabled to mail copies of the fig-
ures from a central point within the
State to all papers in that State.

Under the code used, the Depart-
ment is under the necessity of tele-
graphing only a few figures, as the
figures of previous crops for compar-
ison are supplied to each Weather
Bureau Station by mail. The cost
of the telegram for each State does
not exceed 75 cents.

The crop data thus circulated by
mail to the newspapers will give:
(a) a full list of the crops; (b) the
average condition of each crop for
ten-year periods in that particular
State; (c) the condition of the State
crops for November 9th. In the ad-
joining column will be given the
same data for the United States, so
that the farmers who read these no-
tices can compare the crops in their
State as of November 9th with the
ten-year averages of their own
State, and in the same way with the
average condition throughout the
United States on November 9th, and
for these years.

These State crop reports are not
supplied to individuals, and are mailed
only to editors of regular publi-
cations. The November State crop
reports for the 39 States newly added
to the list will be sent only to the
daily papers, the county-seat papers,
and agricultural publications. Mean-
while, the Department is preparing

lists of small-town weeklies, and in
December the crop reports will be
sent also to the smaller papers.

Master Commissioner's Sale.
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
R. Duke, Plaintiff,
vs.
Ex parte, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and or-
der of sale of the Ohio Circuit
Court, rendered at the October term,
1913, in the above cause for the di-
vision of proceeds and costs here-
in I will offer for sale by Public
Auction at the court house door in
Hartford on Monday, the 1st day of
December 1913, about 1 o'clock p. m.,
upon a credit of six and twelve
months the following described prop-
erty, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land
being and lying in Ohio county and
state of Kentucky on the waters
of Hough creek and bounded as fol-
lows: Beginning at a sugar tree,
beech, mulberry and ash beginning
corner to No. 11; thence N. 50 W.
200 poles to a black gum, 2 hicko-
ries and sourwood, S. W. corner to
No. 11; thence S. 25 W. 170 poles to
3 beeches in Berryman's line; thence
N. 74 E. 135 poles to the begin-
ning, containing 106 acres, be the same
more or less. Being same land de-
ceased John Davis Duke and Mary C.
Duke by Washington Duke and wife,
recorded in deed book 11, page 220,
Ohio County Clerk's office.

Also an undivided one-half inter-
est in all the oil and gas underlying
the same. Said Commissioner will of-
fer said oil and gas rights and land
for sale together and will sell said
land and one undivided one-half in-
terest in and to the oil and gas
thereunder as a whole,
thereof to produce the sums of mon-
ey ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required
to execute bond with approved sec-
urity immediately after sale.

This 12 day of Nov. 1913.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,
Master Commissioner.

Barnett & Woodward Atty's.

BEST SPIRIT FOR THE TIME

Good Idea Is That Thanksgivin
Is Noblest Work That Man
Can Do.

Thanksgiving: The act of rendering
thanks, expressing gratitude for fa-
vors or meritorious; a public celebration
of divine goodness.

Thanksgiving day: A day set apart
for religious services in acknowl-
edgment of the divine goodness.

By nature man is religious; and
Thanksgiving day is an annual re-
minder of this innate tendency. The
very first Thanksgiving and the man-
ner of its observance are not very
well defined in history. Perhaps the
following paragraph will give as suc-
cinct an epitome as is possible at
this remote distance.

"The fishermen were ordered to
'scour the seas for spoil,' the hunters
to shoulder their matchlocks and
bring in such game as would allow
the Mayflower colony in a more
special manner to rejoice together."
The result was a supply of wild tur-
key, deer, bear and game of every
sort in such abundance as amply to
feed the colony for a week. They
had as guests the friendly chief,
Massasoit, and 90 of his Indians. The
Indians contributed to the feast
five deer and a great basket of oys-
ters. This was the introduction of
the young colony to its afterward
favorite shellfish, and the women
cooked them as they best knew how.
The menu of that immortal dinner
has not, alas been preserved, but
it is known that the two dishes most
fully appreciated by the Indians as
well as the Americans were the
"brown roast turkey" and the "pump-
kin pie." The great feast of the week
was outdoors, for the air was balmy
and the sun bright. Massasoit was
there in all the bravery of a scarlet
coat trimmed with lace and a copper
chain, given him some time previous
by Edward Winslow. In a strange
medley of Indian garb and a bor-
rowing of European costume, cele-
brating there the bond of friend-
ship with the white settlers which
held good 41 years."

In 1621 Governor Bradford after the
first harvest made provision for the
colonists' rejoicing together with
praise and prayer. In 1623 a day of
fasting and prayer in the midst of
drought was turned into thanksgiving
by the coming of rain during the
prayers; gradually the custom pro-
valled of appointing annually a
thanksgiving day after harvest. These
appointments were made by the gov-
ernor's proclamations. During the
Revolutionary war a day of national
thanksgiving was annually recommen-
ded by congress. For many decades the
president has annually appointed such
a day and the governors of the var-
ious states have supplemented the
same.

"Words are but empty things."
Since actions speak louder than words

If Your Necessities



Demand a new Cloak for yourself
and daughters, there is no store
that can show you a better line of
**Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Cloaks.**

IN LADIES we show all the new
fabrics made in the latest style
garments for those who demand
the most extreme styles, and the
52 and 54 inch length for the more
conservative dressers. No matter
about your taste nor the price you
want to pay, we can be of service
to you.

OUR CHILDREN'S CLOAKS are
just as attractive as our Ladies'.
We always make a special provis-
ion for the little ladies and we sel-
dom fail to please them.

Ladies' Cloaks \$3 to \$25
Children's Cloaks \$2 to \$10

E. P. BARNES & BRO.
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

Thanksgiving is the noblest thank-
sgiving. To abound in thanksgiving
is a Scriptural injunction. "See that
ye do this," said Paul.

Tariff Results in Iowa.
"Iowa farmers by the thousand
will be coming back to the Repub-
lican party by next spring, unless I
am mighty mistaken," said Repre-
sentative David Munro of Washington
county, who was at the State house
yesterday.

"I am in the grain and cattle
business," said Representative Mun-
ro, "I am not buying anything
now and the farmers know why. And
I am not the only man in the grain
and cattle business who has laid
down since the new Tariff bill went
into effect. President Wilson told
us that the 4,000 cattle coming from
Argentina each week would not ef-
fect the markets, but I notice there
was a break last week and that cat-
tle are off another 60 cents this
week."

"President Wilson told us that we
would get the meat combine by
letting in Canadian cattle and Argen-
tine cattle free. It isn't going to
hurt the meat combine at all, but if
I don't miss my guess it is going
to hurt the Iowa farmer. I predict
that Iowa farmers will desert the
Democratic party by the thousands
before this winter is over."—Des
Molnes (Ia.) Capital.



WHENEVER
You Say Anything
Say Something Worth While
SAY
Schlemmer's Bakery Goods
FOR ME.
The Quality Will Bring
A Pleasant Smile.

HARTFORD BAKERY
W. C. Schlemmer, Prop.
HARTFORD, Ky.

Official Vote Ohio County Nov. 4, 1913

	Rep.	Judge	Att'y.	Clerk	Sheriff	Jailer	As'sor.	S. Supt.
PRECINCTS.	M. T. Washfield	Jno. B. Wilson	Musker L. Heath	J. P. Sandefur	C. E. Smith	J. B. Renfrow	W. C. Blankenship	T. E. Butler
W. Hartford	142	166	166	153	152	134	175	145
W. Hartford	121	134	120	134	127	132	125	135
W. Hartford	195	95	196	94	198	89	102	91
W. Hartford	132	121	133	118	131	147	110	131
W. Hartford	69	51	53	62	50	60	62	54
W. Hartford	65	124	64	118	66	113	65	118
W. Hartford	67	50	80	40	76	43	65	52
W. Hartford	65	104	81	102	61	116	59	121
W. Hartford	91	61	118	47	99	35	98	63
W. Hartford	49	82	41	82	43	76	41	73
W. Hartford	30	80	112	71	112	67	117	69
W. Hartford	81	172	81	173	86	163	92	160
W. Hartford	101	106	99	116	97	115	93	125
W. Hartford	107	104	119	100	110	104	95	132
W. Hartford	47	66	58	74	48	78	50	72
W. Hartford	124	92	128	92	122	96	130	89
W. Hartford	69	30	72	23	70	31	69	30
W. Hartford	68	157	68	161	67	161	71	155
W. Hartford	38	108	95	124	98	115	100	110
W. Hartford	62	16	68	18	62	17	61	17
W. Hartford	74	69	74	69	73	69	81	66
W. Hartford	71	73	82	62	77	67	83	62
W. Hartford	97	51	93	50	94	52	94	52
W. Hartford	99	52	91	91	95	83	96	85
W. Hartford	74	55	80	51	76	55	74	55
W. Hartford	33	30	42	28	34	36	29	30
W. Hartford	43	26	49	28	45	28	49	25
W. Hartford	73	81	78	77	73	77	74	73
W. Hartford	89	62	79	68	76	70	81	70
W. Hartford	60	48	61	45	63	47	61	49
W. Hartford	63	23	66	24	64	23	65	23
W. Hartford	33	66	27	60	33	66	28	61
W. Hartford	18	42	22	40	19	42	20	47
W. Hartford	36	43	45	43	36	41	37	49
Totals	2604	2678	2737	2657	2648	2673	2671	2700
Majorities	74	80			25	29	198	54